The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.--NO. 999.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1862. [illegible] PER ANNUM

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. [illegible]

Later from Europe.

Baltimore papers of the 22d have been received, with Liverpool advices to the 13th. The result of the fighting before Richmond is treated as a severe reverse for the United States by the English press.

Lord Palmerston had stated in Parliament that the British troops in Canada would not be withdrawn.

The Liverpool Post says that the new American tariff will be looked upon in Great Britain as a measure amounting almost to a declaratiox of war.

The cotton market closed with an upward tendency.

The excitement caused by Morgan's movements in Central Kentucky continues. He destroyed immense quantities of government stores at Lebanon.

The Baltimore *Sun*, of the [illegible] inst., states that Col. Morgan has occupied Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky, and that thousands of Kentuckians have joined him. Great excitement prevailed in Louisville and Cincinnati. We are on the eve of lively times in the West.

In confirmation of the above the Atlanta *Confederacy* says: "Passengers by the State train last evening report that Morgan rushed into Frankfort, Kentucky, seized fifty loads of federal guns, captured Governor Magoffin, and then fell back to Rickmond, in Madison County, and established a camp, where he issued a proclamation to the people calling upon them to rise up and throw off the yoke of the tyrants, and that the people were flocking to him by thousands. We have no positive confirmation of the report. Of this we are sure: Morgan is doing a good work in Kentucky."

Important Statements in the Yankee Senate--McClellan's Reinforcements.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, is growing boulder and stronger in his animadversions upon McClellan. In the Senate on Wednesday last, he made a long harangue, from the report of which we take the following:

He then read from the testimony of John Tucker, Assistant Secretary of War, who testified that prior to the 5th of April 120,000 men were first sent down to McClellan; then Franklin's division of 13,000 was sent, and on the 1st of June McCall's division of 10,000 more, and about that time 11,000 from Baltimore and Fortress Monroe, and on the last of June Shields' division of about 5,000; making a total of 158,000 sent to Gen. McClellan prior to the engagements before Richmond. Mr. Tucker further testified that he did not know of any other force which could have been sent to McClellan. Thus it is shown that 158 000 of the best troops that ever stood on God's footsool had been sent to McClellan.

And yet the treasonable press of the country are howling against the Secretary of War, because he did not send reinforcements to McClellan. He read further from the testimony of Gen. Meigs, corroborating the statement of Mr. Tucker, and saying that he believed that everything that McClellan had asked for had been promptly sent to him by the Government.

Mr. Chandler said that McClellan had lost more men in the trenches, five to one, than ever fell from the bullets of the enemy since the army went to Yorktown.

At last, when a small fraction of the army whipped at Williamsburg, Gen. McClellan, at a long distance from the field of battle, wrote a despatch to the Secretary of War, stating that he would try to hold the enemy in check. But they were too fast for him. Then the road was open to Richmond, and all he had to do was to march out of the swamps into Richmond.

But we found most of the swamps we could, settled right down in the middle of it and went to digging trenches. Ten thousand brave men were lost there by sickness. Then, after waiting some time, the battle of Fair Oaks was fought, and instead of following the enemy into Richmond, we found another swamp, and again commenced digging trenches, and waited till the enemy got all the reinforcements he could raise by impressment, and for the army from Corinth to come to his aid.

And then the Rebels attacked us, throwing their whole force on our right wing. But instead of reinforcing that position, a retreat was ordered. And this is called "strategy." We lost ten thousand men by digging trenches, and then left those trenches without firing a gun. The army was ordered to advance on our gunboats instead of on to Richmond.

Mr. Chandler, in conclusion, said he knew he would be denounced for making these disclosures, but he thought the country ought to know the facts. Only traitors and fools would denounce him.

LETTERS OF MARQUE AND REPRISAL IN THE NORTH.—A Bill has been introduced in the Northern Congress authorising the President to issue letters of marque and reprisal. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes:

The Senate are rather surprised by the introduction of a Bill by Mr. Grimes to authorise the issuing of letters of marque and reprisals against rebel vessels. The latter explained that the object was to strike at the Confederate vessels that were lurking about the West India islands and enjoying, while in port, the protection of foreign flags.

Senators Trumbull, Ten Eyck and Hale denounced the new scheme as one fraught with danger in our international relations, and the last named dilated upon the vast amount of money—more than could be used—that had been appropriated by Congress to create a [illegible] purpose of capturing [illegible] run the blockade.

[illegible]

We find the following in the "Sun" of the 19th:

Advices from before Vicksburg to the 10th inst represent that the seige would be temporarily abandoned, and that some of the vessels would return South, probably to New Orleans. On account of the low water in the river, the proposed new channel will prove a failure.

It is reported that the town of Cynthiana, Kentucky, surrendered to Colonel Morgan on Thursday, after half an hour's fight. Cynthiana is on the Covington and Lexington Railroad, sixty-six miles south of the first named place. Great excitement prevailed at Newport and Covington yesterday, the citizens organizing for defence.

DERIVATION AND MEANING OF THE WORD YANKEE.—The Richmond *Whig* has discovered in a record of travel kept by one Thomas Anburey, and published in London, in 1791, the following in reference to the derivation and meaning of the word Yankee. Having referred to the New Englanders as Yankees, he says:

"*A-propos*—it may not be amiss just here to observe to you the etymology of this term. It is derived from a Cherokee word, *eankke*, which signifies coward and slave. This epithet of Yankee was bestowed upon the inhabitants of New England by the Virginians, for not assisting them in a war with the Cherokees, and they have always been held in derision by it."

ON TO RICHMOND.—The Philadelphia Press says:

The advance of Gen. McDowell's corps to Warrenton and beyond, exhibit the shadow of a vast [illegible] and brilliant movements contemplated by Major General Pope towards the rebel Capitol.—An advance upon Richmond was at one time wholly impracticable, but now we find it an open road to the army of a man like Pope, and we confidently believe that he will march upon Richmond direct, even if he has to send his stores up the James River, and start his men forward with ten days' cooked rations. "On to Richmond" is no longer the cry of politicians and paper generals, but it is the war cry of the people, the Government, and the military leaders.

DESERTERS FROM THE YANKEE ARMY.—A number of deserters from the ranks and within the lines of the enemy, have been helped by our scouts and pickets to reach Gen. Robertson's headquarters, near Harrisonburg, during the last few days. Some of these deserters were privates in the Yankee army, whilst others held position of rank and distinction.—*Richmond Examiner*.

The Yankee General McCall, now confined in the officer's quarters on Main St., on Friday asked the steward of the prison to buy him some underclothing. It is customary for the Yankees to give the money to the steward in advance when they want purchases made, but, as McCall was a General, the steward did not require him to confirm to this rule, and, never supposing that he would have any misunderstanding, purchased the goods. The General, however, being unacquainted with the blockade prices was dissatisfied with the purchases, and cursed the steward for a "d——d thief," and threw the articles in his face.

When the steward made some reply naturally elicited by this insulting conduct, the hero of Cold Harbor said in his loftiest manner, "Remember, sir, you are speaking to General McCall." "You were General McCall once," said the steward, "but you are now a Yankee prisoner between four stout walls." Thus ended Gen. McCall's first shopping enterprise in Richmond.

State of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, June 26, 1862.

In pursuance of an Ordinance of the Convention of this State: I, HENRY T. CLARK, Governor of North Carolina, do hereby make known that all officers and soldiers in the service of the State or of the Confederate States, who are of the age of twenty-one years and who are citizens of this State, or who, if within the State, shall be absent from their respective counties at elections hereafter to be held, if the exigencies of the times shall permit, shall be entitled to vote for Sheriffs, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and members of the General Assembly in their respective counties; and also for Governor of the State, Electors for President and Vice President of the Confederate States and members of the Confederate Congress for their respective Districts, whenever such election is required by law.

And I do hereby further make known, that three freeholders of their respective companies under the direction of the commanding officer of the Regiment to which they belong, shall open polls on Thursday before the day appointed for holding elections in this State, being the 31st day of July for this year; and that said elections shall be conducted in all respects according to the laws of this State.

The three free-holders aforesaid, shall prepare a fair copy of the votes polled and transmit the same, with the list of voters, to the sheriffs of their respective counties, and where officers and soldiers of the same companies shall vote in different counties or different Congressional Districts, the said free-holders specify accordingly and make returns to the sheriffs of the different counties above referred to, who shall count the votes of the said officers and soldiers if received within twenty days after they are cast on the day of election as aforesaid.

The elections for this year are for Governor, Members of the General Assembly and for Sheriffs of the respective counties.

Done at Office, in the city of Raleigh, the day and year aforesaid.

HENRY T. CLARK.

All papers in the State are request[illegible]
july [illegible]

NEGROES FOR HIRE.

Likely NEGROES, men and boys, apply opposite the Court House to
JNO. F. BUTT.
July 25, '62—3t

FOR HIRE.

A capable Nurse and House Servant, of excellent character. Apply to
Rev. J. S. NELSON.
july 23, '62—d4t*

READY MADE CLOTHING.

The subscriber is now well supplied at his old stand, Brevards Station, with a large quantity of first quality Summer and Fall Clothing, Shoes, &c., which he offers to the public cheap for cash.

Call and supply yourselves before the stock is exhausted.
WM. RICHARDS,
Brevards Station,
july 23—2w*

FOUND.

On the North Carolina Rail Road, near this place, a Carpet Bag. The owner can recover it by calling at this office and paying for advertisement.
july 23 tf

MILITIA NOTICE.

All men residing in, or who have been sojourning in wards No. 2 and 3. (Naval Department excepted) for ten days, from the age of 35 to 50 years are hereby ordered to enroll their names in Beat No. 1, on or before the first Saturday of August. The roll of the company can be found at the Envelope Office, opposite the Post Office. The law will be severely dealt on all defaulters.
By order,
Capt. J. H. STEVENS
Beat Company No. 1, 85th Regt.,
N. C. Militia.
july 23—3t
Whig and Democrat copy 1 time.

NOTICE.

All members of the 37th Regiment N. C. Troops, who are now at home will report at Statesville on the 1st day of August, prepared to go to the regiment, unless they go to the regiment before that time. All who are unable to travel will send to the Adjutant, at Statesville, certificates from reliable Surgeons.
By order Col. BARBER.
WM. T. NICHOLSON,
Adjutant 37th N. C. T.
July 21, '62—d6t*

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

As there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.
Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.
KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.
Aug. 11, 1861—t

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.
Call soon at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25. 1862—tf

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlott respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.
Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.
sept. 19-tf

ZEPHERS, ZEPHERS.

Whole and split Zephers of all shades. Also, Shetlands Wool for knitting Shawls and Scarfs.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862-tf

H. L. ALEXANDER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in [illegible] Building.
feb [illegible]

KOOPMAN'S
Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic
BITTERS.
PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,
KOOPMAN & PHELPS.
Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 25-ly

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scuppernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, [illegible] and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, at usual, low prices.
Selling very fast at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

TALLOW! TALLOW!

5,000 lbs. extra article white TALLOW for sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 23, '62—tf

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER
AND [illegible]

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to settle their accounts or Notes with FISHER & BURROUGHS can have an opportunity of doing so by calling on J. W. BLAIR, at the store of A. A. N. M. TAYLOR. Don't delay, we are anxious to get our business settled up.
J. C. BURROUGHS.
July 23-d1m.

BLUE MASS, BLUE MASS.

Warranted pure and equal to any imported.

I am now manufacturing Blue Mass in large quantities by machinery, and can fill orders for any quantity.

It can be sent by express to almost any place in the Confederacy.

Orders solicited.

Orders can also be sent to Kent, Paine & Co., Richmond Va.
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
July 23, 1862—3taw1m

ATTENTION!
PARTIZAN RANGERS.

You are hereby ordered to report at Charlotte Monday, the 21st inst., without further notice.
J. Y. BRYCE, Capt.
P. S. Members will bring blankets.
July 18, 1862—tf

MILCH, MILCH.

Brought to your door by Ayr Oil Co., leave your orders at E. Nye Huthchison & Co's Drug Store.
July 17, '62—1m*

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st day of September, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. BURWELL, aided by competent teachers in all the branches. For circular containing full particulars as to terms address
Rev. R. BURWELL,
Charlotte, N. C.
july 8, 1862—d1m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I shall resume the exercises of my School in the Town Hall on Monday, August 4th.

Terms same as last Session.
R. H. GRIFFITH.
July 20, '62—6t

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
March 14, 1862 1y

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

WILLIAMS & OATES
TRADE STREET,
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Loric's Lumber.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17-tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $8.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862-tf

COTTON CARDS.

Run the Blockade few dozen best quality Whittimore No 8, 9, 10, Cotton Cards for Sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 7, '62—tf.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.
JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill.
aug 1, 1860-1y

WALTON HOUSE.
MORGANTON, N. C.

This house is now open for the reception of the public, either by the day, week or month. The many advantages of healthfulness, beauty of scenery, good water, &c., will point this out as a desirable place for families or individuals seeking a home during the continuance of the war, or for spending the summer months, with the assurance on the part of the Proprietors that every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronise their house.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
W. R. S. BURBANK.
July 7, 1862—d1m

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.
[illegible]
TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 19th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave		Arrive
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
[illegible]	Tuckaseege	[illegible]
[illegible]	Brevard	[illegible]
[illegible]	Shelton	[illegible]
	Lincolnton	[illegible]

GOING EAST.

Leave		Arrive.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Shelton	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.[illegible]
12.17	Tuckaseege	12.[illegible]
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order, [illegible]

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

I will sell on reasonable terms, or exchange for negroes or a plantation near town, 20 Town Lots in a high state of cultivation, in that part of town known as Smithville, many of them desirable sites for private residence.
JOAB P. SMITH.
July 17, 1862—2w

REAL MOUNTAIN DEW.

Ten cases genuine Scotch Whiskey, distilled by WM. HAY & Co., Glasgow, just received from the blockade.
For sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
July 15, 1862—tf

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.
dec 26-tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.
Also, MEAL and GRIST.
JOHN WILKES,
Charlotte Flour Mills.
aug 1, 1860-1y

Save Your Ashes.

THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co., will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of E. Nye Hutchinson & Co.
CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.
Feb 28—tf

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,
Commission Merchants,
At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Factories supplied with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.
J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—1y

HILLSBORO
Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A."
Hillsboro, N. C.
Feb 1—1aw6w

CONFEDERATE REGULATIONS

Gold Stars, Gold Gimp for Pants, Gold Lace for Sleeves and Collars, Military Buttons, just received per express. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes; also English Dressing Combs.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

TO HIRE.

A negro BOY and GIRL will be hired out for the balance of the year.

The Girl is a good cook. For terms, &c., apply to J. P. SMITH or H. L. ALEXANDER.
June 27, 1862—tf

TO HIRE.

Several good plain Cooks and Washers; also several boys and men as labourers or workers. Apply at this office.
July 18 1862—d3t.

WRAPPING PAPER.

We have on hand, and daily receiving, a large supply of WRAPPING PAPER of all kinds, on consignment. Consumers will do well to call.
J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite the Post Office.
June 12, 1862—d6t

WRITING PAPER, &c.

Confederate Writing Paper and Envelopes with Military Motto, Fine Letter Paper, Steel Pens and Holders.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE DRUM,
RICHARDSON STREET,
THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,
NO. 166,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
Importer and Dealer in Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,
GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.
Watches and Jewelry repaired by skilful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of Silver Ware made to order.
oct. 27, 1860-tf

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No. 3 [illegible] where he is prepared with a full stock of GOODS FOR THEIR WEAR. To supply all who may favor him with a call. Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the State, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.
[illegible] J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful
BLACK WRITING INK.
[illegible]
W. B. JOHNSTON.
Columbia, S. C.

[illegible] A SMALL AMOUNT OF [illegible]

Book and Job [illegible]
OF EVERY CLASS [illegible]
Neatly [illegible]

HAVING procured a large amount of excellent material, and added to this establishment [illegible]
CARDS,
INVITATIONS,
NOTES,
LAW BLANKS,
PAMPHLETS,
and any other style of printing [illegible] executed this side of New York.
W. H. [illegible]

Notice to Merchants.
FORWARDING OFFICE
[illegible] Co.
CHARLESTON, [illegible] 1861.

THE South Carolina Railroad Company having determined to discontinue this department of the service, the undersigned, who has been the Forwarding Agent of the Company for the last four or five years, has associated with him the Chief Clerk in the department, and, under the name of GANTT & STONY, will continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such articles as may be consigned to his care. He trusts, by strict personal attention, to retain a very liberal share of the business of the department.

Parties are reminded that *all goods* now reaching this port from points beyond the Confederate States of America, must be entered at the Custom House, and that duties are payable on such as are not purchased on or before the 28th February last, *and laden on shipboard on or before the 15th March instant*, save such as are on the free list. It is, therefore necessary that remittances be made to pay the duties where duties are payable, AND IN ALL CASES TO COVER THE EXPENSE OF CUSTOM HOUSE ENTRY, WHETHER THE GOODS ARE FREE OR NOT. Prompt compliance will prevent delay and expense, as all articles not entered and permitted will be stored by the Custom House officers. The South Carolina Railroad Company will advance, as heretofore, the charges of freight, drayage and wharfage, *but not the expenses connected with the Custom House*.

Rates of charges for forwarding will be very moderate, and may be had on application to GANTT & STONY, to whom all business communications should be addressed.

The undersigned refers to the officers of the South Carolina Railroad Company, to the customers of the Forwarding Department, and to all merchants of standing in the city of Charleston, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage.
JAMES L. GANTT,
Late Forwarding Agent S. C. R. R. Co.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,
DEVOTED TO
POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS,
PUBLISHED BY
DENNIS HEARTT.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the [illegible] and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department will endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department we shall continue as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive [illegible] articles for our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy, one year,..........$ 2.00
Six copies, one year...........10.00
Ten copies, one year...........15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.
July 18.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, next, the publication of a monthly journal at Tarboro', to be devoted to the planting and Rural interests of North Carolina [illegible]
[illegible]
The Edgecombe Farm Journal, [illegible]
[illegible]

TERMS:

One copy one year..........$1 00
Seven copies one year..........[illegible]
Twelve copies one year..........[illegible]
Twenty-five copies one year..........[illegible]
No paper sent unless paid for in advance.
WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.
July 20-tf

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN
IS PUBLISHED AT
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THE TIMES contains weekly [illegible] columns of choice matter, specially adapted [illegible] family circle. It is neither sectarian nor [illegible] but by being courteous to all sects and [illegible] constant aim of the publishers [illegible] in its columns whatever may elevate [illegible] and enrich the mind. The publishers [illegible] earnestly appeal to the families of North [illegible] give THE TIMES a trial; try [illegible] see if it be not as well to patronize home [illegible] those from abroad; to build up home [illegible] and a State pride, and to scatter our [illegible] and our energies among strangers. Give [illegible] a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.
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THE CHARLESTON MERCURY
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL [illegible] LITERARY
NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE Mercury gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce [illegible] seaports of the world. The Weekly Price Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the [illegible] by Telegraph and the earliest [illegible] from Europe. It has an able and [illegible] Correspondent in London, [illegible] connected with the editorial staff of the [illegible] Times,) and [illegible] Washington, [illegible] Havana. The [illegible] New York [illegible] Letters and [illegible] Life in Washington are additional [illegible] in favor of its lady readers. Its literary [illegible] from the pen of a gentleman who [illegible] perhaps the highest position among the [illegible] of the South, are discriminating [illegible] comprehensive.—[illegible] concern, especially those in reference to planting and Agricultural [illegible] news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which [illegible] excluded [illegible]

The political creed of the [illegible] consists in [illegible] as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799 [illegible] States; a [illegible] Constitution by [illegible] the States; Free Trade, and an economical administration of the Government. [illegible] Union of the [illegible] rights.

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Five copies of the DAILY..........$40.00
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THE FARMER AND PLANTER
[illegible]
COLUMBIA, S. C.
HAVING [illegible] Seaborn this popular journal [illegible] moved its place of publication to [illegible] hereafter issue it [illegible] periods.
[illegible] journal is greatly [illegible] that it will be [illegible] of the State and [illegible]
[illegible] style of Typography, [illegible] paper, handsomely [illegible] to its former [illegible]
[illegible] annum, always [illegible]
[illegible] scientific Agri[illegible] and its Editorial [illegible] care of one of the [illegible]

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. [illegible]

TERMS FOR PA[illegible]

DAILY BULLETIN, [illegible]

TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, [illegible]

CATAWBA JOURNAL, [illegible]

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☞ Advertisements publish[illegible] will be charged 50 cents per squar[illegible] the first insertion, and 25 cents for each [illegible] if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made [illegible] above rates to persons advertising by cont[illegible]

CHARLOTTE.

Saturday Morning, July [illegible] 1862.

☞ The News received by Telegraph will be found on the first page.

☞ *Our colored Car[illegible] are not privileged to sell copies of the Bulletin. Those purchasing from them encourage dishonesty and do us serious injury.*

☞ Those who may at any time order a change in the direction of their paper will please name the office from which the change is to be made as well as the office to which the paper is to be sent in future.

To the Benevolent.

The Hospital is much in need of old clothing, such as shirts, drawers, pocket-handkerchiefs, &c. Sick persons require frequent changes, and soldiers are furnished with no such luxuries unless supplied by the kind and benevolent, of those whom they are serving. Any contribution of this kind will be thankfully received.

It is hoped our country friends will not be unmindful of the sick soldiers, as they are equally interested in the de[illegible] of our country with ourselves. Contributions from them in the way of clothing, butter, milk, fresh butter, poultry, or anything which their kindness may suggest will be gratefully received.

All articles intended for the Hospital can be left at the office of Dr. R. K. [illegible], who is the appointed Surgeon of the Hospital located at this place, when they will be promptly conveyed to their place of destination. There are now about [illegible] sick soldiers under his charge and the number will probably be increased.

The weekly papers of town will confer a favor upon many by copying the notice. —[Com.

Circular.

ADJUTANT AND INSP. GENL's OFFICE,
RICHMOND, July 14th 1862.

To Officers Enrolling Conscripts.—Agreeably to General Orders, N[illegible] current series this day published, you are required to arrest all deserters, and under certain circumstances, all [illegible] absent from the army without leave.

The public welfare requires [illegible] discharge this duty, and the [illegible] important duty of enrolling conscripts [illegible] utmost activity, and without [illegible] favor or affection.

Our capacity to improve the brilliant victories now favoring our [illegible] depend mainly upon your exertions to fill the ranks of our armies.

If you are zealous and active, we shall make our enemy taste the [illegible] of war; if you are negligent, we [illegible] continue to witness its ravages [illegible] own soil.

By command of the Secretary of War.

Signed S. C[illegible]
Adj't and Insp. General.

Official: JNO. WITHERS, Ass[illegible] Gen'l.

Noticing the above circular, the Richmond Dispatch says: The [illegible] of Adjutant General Cooper, in relation to the enrollment of conscripts [illegible] arrest of persons absenting themselves from the army, furnishes a hopeful anticipation of the future conduct of the war. [illegible] following these instructions, [illegible] our armies will be speedily filled up and placed upon a footing sufficiently powerful to overwhelm the hords of the abolition monarch, without regard to the "three hundred thousand" so piteously appealed for by the Governors of the "loyal [illegible]." If the enrolling officers are zealous and active, (says the circular of General Cooper,) we shall make our enemy taste of the bitterness of war; if negligent, we [illegible] continue to witness its ravages [illegible] own soil. This significant intimation [illegible] inspire the people of the Confederacy with renewed energy. To follow up [illegible] recent victories by carrying the war to [illegible] doors of our insolent foe, is the [illegible] desire of every soldier, and [illegible] to observe that the orders of the Government, having in view a [illegible] unparalleled activity, are producing [illegible] salutary effect.

Then and Now.

The author of "*The Fir[illegible]* War" revives our recollection of [illegible] ridiculous swagger and [illegible] with which the Yankees entered [illegible] war. For the amusement of our readers [illegible] reproduce a few paragraphs:

"The New York papers [illegible] rebellion. The *Tribune* declared [illegible] nothing 'more or less than [illegible] all mean-spirited and defeated [illegible] to rule or ruin, making, of [illegible] distinction between the evil and [illegible] for the hanging of traitors is [illegible] before one month is over.' '[illegible] of Europe,' it continued, 'may [illegible] ed that Jeff. Davis & Co. [illegible] ing from the battlements at Washington, at least, by the 4th of July. [illegible] a later and deferred justice.'

"The New York Times [illegible] opinion in the following vigorous [illegible] confident spirit: 'Let us make quick work. The 'rebellion,' as some people [illegible] it, is an unborn tadpole. [illegible] into the delusion, [illegible] mistaking a 'local commotion' [illegible] lution. A strong active [illegible] will do our work effectually [illegible] We have only to send a column of [illegible] men across the Potomac to [illegible] and burn out the rats there; [illegible] of 25,000 to Cairo, seizing the [illegible] of the Mississippi; and retain [illegible] maining 25,000, included in M[illegible] call for 75,000 men, at Washington, because there is need for them there, but because we do not require their services elsewhere."

"The Philadelphia Press declared that [illegible] could, for a moment, [illegible] this much ado about nothing [illegible] is a [illegible]. The Northern people were 'simply invincible.' 'The rebels,' it prophesied, 'a mere band of ragamuffins,' will fly, like chaff before the wind, on our approach.'

"The Chicago Tribune insisted on its demand that the West be allowed to fight the battle through. 'Let the East,' demanded this valorous sheet, 'get out of [illegible] of the West. We can fight the battle, successfully, within [illegible] months at the furthest. Illinois can whip the South by herself. We insist on the matter being turned over to us.'

These are but samples of the nonsense with which the whole Yankee Press teemed at the beginning, and they faithfully illustrate what was the almost universal belief and spirit of the people. They had taught themselves to believe that the Southern States were hopelessly poverty-stricken, and their people so enervated by indolence and demoralized by slavery, as to be incapable of anything but the feeblest and most fitful efforts at self-defence. They had fully persuaded themselves that the intellect, wealth, vigor, and courage of the country were all centred in the North. The war was to be a mere adventure—a holiday excursion—from which they would return in a few weeks crowned with laurels and rich with spoils. The vain and ignorant fools have been taught a lesson, but they require still more teaching, and will get it.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Movements against Curtis.

CAIRO, July 15.—Passengers by the boat from Memphis report that Gen. Price on Wednesday night, moved a battery of artillery and forty forage wagons across the Mississippi, at Cypress Bayou, near Napoleon, Arkansas. The battery was marked, "Hindman, Little Rock." Another battery crossed on Sunday evening, and squads of men from Panola, Mississippi, were crossing in the same direction, apparently with a view of concentrating a force against Gen. Curtis.

A GOOD ONE.—We have been told a very good anecdote of a lady living in Williamson county, Tennessee, which will bear giving to the public. As the story runs, some half dozen Federal officers rode up to her house one evening and asked to be furnished dinner. The lady replied that dinner was over, and that she was not able to cook another herself. The officers answered that she had several servant women about the house who could do the cooking. "No," replied the lady, "my negro women have all got above their business of late. They expect to marry Federal officers very soon, and I can do nothing with them."

A SUCCESS.—We have reliable information that the steamers Nashville and Kate succeeded in running the blockade out of a Southern port, a day or two ago.

The following is an extract from the N. York Herald's army correspondence:

A reconnoitering party was sent out yesterday, and found the rebel pickets within [illegible] which leads to the opinions here that another battle is close at hand.

Our army is literally melting with heat. The thermometer in the sun yesterday stood at about 100 degrees. Comment is unnecessary.

Ald Abe estimates McClellan's loss, since he has been in the Peninsula, at 11,000 men! But a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer puts it at 25,250, without including Turkey Creek and White Oak Swamp.

Five brothers in the Fifth Vermont Regiment, of the name of Clayton, were all killed in the recent Virginia battles.

We understand that at the last interview between General Hill and General Dix, the Commissioners, that the latter objected to a clause forbidding the arrest of citizens, and that the negotiations were suspended, to allow General Dix to visit his Government for instructions. Upon this matter the country will rejoice to know that General Hill's firmness and determination would have broken off all negotiation rather than not have secured this important stipulation. He justly considered the rights of citizens within the enemy's lines as entitled to the fostering care of the Government, and that to deprive ourselves of all means of retaliation, without stipulating against the repetitions of such outrages, was to throw open the homes of our people within the enemy's lines to the unchecked rapine and lust of a brutal soldiery. As long as we hold in jeopardy the lives of Federal prisoners, we have some guaranty against such conduct, but when once we have bound ourselves to parole their surplus prisoners we have no means of retaliation left, and our countrymen within the enemy's lines are liable to every act of brutality, without even the power of restraint on the part of our Government.

RATS DESERTING A SINKING SHIP.—A Northern paper states that numbers of the people of Maine and other States are moving into Canada to avoid the impending draft of soldiers in Yankee land. We learn from other sources of information that a similar exodus from Philadelphia and New York is going on. Natives as well as aliens are converting their possessions into gold, and embarking for transatlantic countries in steamers and sailing packets, not only to avoid conscription, but to avoid the privations and suffering threatened by the superabundance of shinplaster currency, and the general suspension of business in Lincolndom.

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.—The export of specie and bullion from New York, in June, amount to $[illegible]; same time, last year, $[illegible], and in 1860, $[illegible]. The imports of merchandise and specie for the fiscal year ending 30th June amounted to $[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The cash duties for the fiscal year were $[illegible]; in 1860–61, $[illegible].

Latest From the North.

We are indebted to a friend for copies of the Baltimore News Sheet, Sun and [illegible] publications, bearing dates of the 17th, 18th and 19th insts. We make from [illegible] the following:

[illegible] ORDERS FROM POPE.

The Yankee General Pope has issued a number of orders recently. Order No. 5 says: "Hereafter, as far as practicable the troops of this command will subsist upon the country in which their operations are carried on.

Order No. 7 says that the "people of the Valley of the Shenandoah and throughout the region of the operations of this army, living along the lines of railroad travel in the rear of the U. S. forces, are notified that they will be held responsible for any injury done to the track, line or road, or for any attacks upon trains or straggling soldiers by bands of guerillas in their neighborhood.

He also orders that "whenever a railroad or wagon road or telegraph is injured by parties of guerillas, the citizens living within five miles of the spot shall be turned out in mass to repair the damage," and pay the Government in money or in property, the full amount of the pay and subsistence of the force necessary to repair the same.

If a Yankee soldier be fired upon from a house, the house to be razed to the ground and the inhabitants imprisoned.

Halleck to be made Commander-in-Chief.

The Baltimore Sun says:

One of the dispatches to the Associated Press, published this morning, announces that Gen. Halleck has withdrawn from his command of the army of the Southwest. As this announcement is likely to cause some speculation, we copy the following from a Washington letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer:

It is undoubtedly true that Gen. Halleck was some time ago invited to visit Washington to confer with the President and the War Department upon the various military operations in progress in the several sections. This invitation was given sometime before the recent movement in front of Richmond, and was intended to be accepted whenever the circumstances of General Halleck's situation would permit. The position of affairs in the Southwest will now allow his absence, Gen. Halleck is now on the road to this city, and will reach here in a couple of days. It is understood that on his arrival he will be assigned to the position of General Commanding the armies of the United States, both in the Southwest and Virginia. He will consequently remain in Washington, and be in constant intercourse with the President and the War Department.

General McClellan will continue in command of the army of the Potomac, and General Pope of the army of the Rappahannock, the confidence of the President being unabated in both of these gallant officers. There is not the slightest foundation for a rumor of a change in the head of the War Department.

The Washington Star, of last evening says:

We have reason to believe there is truth in the report that Gen. Halleck is on his way to this city, summoned here by the Government. It is not so certain, we apprehend, that the Government has determined to retain him at this point as military adviser, as alleged.

Gen. Curtis Safe.

The Herald says:

After surmounting almost inconceivable difficulties, the advance of General Curtis' army arrived at Helna, Arkansas, on the 12th inst, after a forced march of sixty-five miles, made in a day and night. On the march from Batesville they were engaged in a number of skirmishes, in all of which our gallant army was victorious.

All the sick and wounded were safely transported to Helna, and the army is now in excellent health and spirits, eager to march again against the foe. The troubles encountered were greatly augmented by a proclamation issued by the Rebel General Hindman, on the 24th ult., and which served to increase the bitter feeling of the residents upon the line of march against the "invaders of their soil."

Escape of Rebel Prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—More than two hundred rebel prisoners effected their escape last night from Fort Delaware and made tracks for Dixie. Upon the arrival of the mail train at Perryville, this forenoon five of them were found on board, and were arrested and placed under guard.

THE DEFENCE OF WASHINGTON.—A correspondent of the Providence *Journal* enumerates the following, as a portion of the defence of Washington: Fort Greble, 15 [illegible] and redoubt, [illegible] guns; Fort [illegible], 6 guns; Fort Stanton, 16 guns; Fort Rickette, 4 guns; Fort Good Hope, 4 guns; Fort Baker, 7 guns; Fort Davis, 6 guns; Fort Dupont, 6 guns; Fort Meigs, 10 guns; Fort Meyhem, 8 guns; Fort Lincoln, 12 guns; Fort Thayer, 4 guns; Fort Saratoga, 6 guns; Fort Bunker Hill, 8 guns; Fort Slemmer, 3 guns; Fort Totten and redoubt, 14 guns; Fort Slocum, 10 guns; Fort Massachusetts, 10 guns; Fort De Russey, 7 guns; Fort Pennsylvania, 13 guns; Fort Gaines, 4 guns; Fort Ripley, 6 guns; Fort Alexander, 7 guns; Fort Franklin, 6 guns; Batteries Vermont, 3 guns; Martin Scott, 1 gun; Cameron, 2 guns.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION.—An English officer, who has been sojourning here for some weeks, stated this afternoon, in the rotunda of the Capitol, that Eng[illegible] would recognize the Southern Confederacy before the first of September, unless, in the meantime, our army captured Richmond.

He regarded General McClellan's recent movements as a virtual defeat, and said that he had exposed his weakness to the rebels, and that his Government would so understand it. This kind of feeling is very freely indulged by foreigners here, [illegible] [illegible] who seize upon every pretext to traduce our country. Some of them are in our army.

The Virginia State Debt in England.

From the London Times (city article) July 5.

The dividend on the Virginia State debt, due here in sterling on the 1st inst., has not been paid, the answer being, "no funds." This result is only such as must have been apprehended, since the State is overrun, and its capital besieged by federal forces. It is to be hoped, however, that when these forces shall have occupied Richmond and assumed control of the State, the authorities at Washington will recognize that in *seizing the property they must assume its liabilities*, and their first duty is to see the payment of those foreign claims *which they have prevented* the Secessionist officials from discharging.

[The Northern press are republishing the above paragraph from the London Times, without comment. The holders of Virginia securities in England, however well understand the matter. The dividend the Virginia authorities find it impossible to forward the funds. They have been ready, however, in gold for some time past. The English people, through their Consul, at Richmond, have doubtless, been long since apprised of the particulars.]

NOTICE.

Surgical Instruments are much demanded by the necessities of the service, and a liberal price will be paid for them at this Depot, EDWARD WARREN,
Surg. and Medical Purveyor.
Goldsboro,' N. C., July 18, '62 d1m.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Mecklenburg County Bible Society will be held at Hebron Church near the pump, on Saturday, the 2d of August, at 11 o'clock. It is hoped that the officers and members will generally attend.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, Pres't.
M. D. JOHNSTON, Cor. Sec'y
July 25, 1862—tf

SCHOOL NOTICE.

M. D. JOHNSTON will commence the next Session of his School on next Monday, the 28th instant.
July 25, 1862—2t

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 21.

The impossibility of getting the camp in readiness to receive troops, renders it necessary for the delaying till further orders, the calling out of conscripts destined for this camp. The Colonels of regiments of the Yadkin will therefore not call out their respective commands till further orders.

JAMES C. McRAE.
Capt. & A. A. Gen'l, P. A. C. S.
July 24—1t.

☞ The Salisbury Watchman, Western Enterprise, Ashville News, Henderson Times, Western Guardian and Shelby Eagle, will copy the above one time and send bills to the Office of the Iredell Express.

FINLEY HIGH SCHOOL.

LENOIR, CALDWELL CO., N. C.

The Fall Session of this Institution will commence on the 6th of August next.

Board in good private families, $3 per week.

TUITION, PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Classics,	$20
English,	$12 to $15
Contingent fee,	50 cents

No deductions for lost time, except at the option of the principal.

E. W. FAUCETTE, Principal.
LENOIR, N. C., July 18, '62—3t.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

The subscriber has on hand about forty or fifty thousand pounds of TOBACCO in leaf, two and three years old, which he offers for sale.

C. L. TORRENCE.
Charlotte, July 15, '62—d1m

RECEIVER'S SALE OF NEGROES.

On Tuesday the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Market House, in the town of Wilmington, I will expose to public sale at Auction for cash, thirteen likely NEGROES, including men, women and children. Said negroes are the property of alien enemies, and are sold under a decree of the Confederate Court.

DuBRUTZ CUTLAR,
July 14—13t Receiver, &c.

REV. G. D. BERNHEIM'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

Will be re-opened on Monday the 4th of August next for boys and girls, in the Lutheran Church, in Charlotte.

A competent assistant will give instructions in both the primary and intermediate departments.

TERMS—Per session of five months:

Primary Department,	$10
Intermediate Department,	12 to 15
Classical Department,	20

G. D. BERNHEIM.
July 14, 1862—2w

To Voters of Mecklenburg:

Some weeks ago my friends announced me as a Candidate for the Legislature, but not feeling that it was convenient for me to enter the contest, I last week published a card declining. On reflection, and at the solicitation of numerous friends, I have concluded to become a Candidate, and therefore announce myself as a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the [illegible] General Assembly of North Carolina. In order that my [illegible] may be understood, I will state that I am for Col. Wm. Johnston for Governor, and in favor of prosecuting the war until our independence is established. If my fellow-citizens of Mecklenburg see proper to elect me I will serve them to the best of my ability.

R. L. DeARMON.
July 5, 1862

ATTENTION TO ALL.

TWO HUNDRED Reams of writing paper. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND Envelopes, just received at the Store of
KOOPMAN & PHELPS.
May 20th, 1862. tf

COW FEED.

Oil Cakes in large quantities at St. Catharine Mills for sale.
July 11, '62—[illegible]

MARK & SCHWARZ,

Have removed their stock of goods to the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Fan[illegible] & Co., where they will be pleased to wait on our friends and the public generally.

Those desiring new and fashionable goods would do well to visit our Store before purchasing elsewhere.

H. C. MARK. G. SCHWARZ.
July 14, 1862—tf

HIDES FOR SALE.

Now on hand 8000 lbs of good dry Hides which will be exchanged for Leather.
[illegible] HOWELL.

WANTED.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.
[illegible]

WANTED.

Thirty hands to work on Hospital Bedding; wages per day for 1st class $1.50; 2nd class $1.25; 3d class $1.00, and 4th class 75 cents. None but persons of good character need apply.

M. HOWARD,
Surgeon and Med. Purveyor,
Charlotte, N. C.
N. C. Military Institute, July 20—d1w

WANTED,
BOTTLES AND VIALS.

The Medical Purveyor at Charlotte, N. C., will pay the following prices for clean Bottles and Vials, viz:

Quart Champagne Bottles,	$1.25	per doz.
Pint	75	" "
Quart Wine (Claret)	1.00	" "
Pint "	70	" "
Quart Castor Oil	75	" "
Porter	75	" "
8 oz. Vials,	75	" "
6 and 4 oz. Vials,	60	" "
1 and 2 oz. "	50	" "

to be delivered in any quantity at the N. C. Military Institute, or to Drs. Duffy and Arendell, Medical Purveyor's Agents, who will visit the various towns in the State.

This call is rendered necessary from the fact that there are no glass factories in the Southern Confederacy. Persons having Bottles and Vials will confer a great benefit upon the sick and wounded soldiers by collecting all that they may have as speedily as possible.

M. HOWARD,
Surgeon and Medical Purveyor,
Charlotte, N. C.
July 14, 1862—d1m w1m

ATTENTION ALL.

The medical Purveyor's Department Charlotte, N. C., is in need of the following herbs, &c., for the use of the Army, for which the following prices will be paid on delivery at the N. C. Institute. Persons residing in districts where they can be obtained, will please give their attention to collecting and saving them; the articles must be clean and well dried:

Seneka Snake root	50	cents lb.
Puccoon, or Blood root,	40	" "
Wild Cherry bark,	30	" "
Indian Turnip,	30	" "
American Ipecac—root,	1.00	" "
Blooming Spurge—root,	50	" "
Indian Physic—root,	25	" "
Indian Tobacco,	25	" "
Black Snake root,	50	" "
Poke root,	20	" "
Cranesbill,	20	" "
Blackberry root,	20	" "
American Gentian,	20	" "
Dogwood bark,	25	" "
Fever Root,	20	" "
American Hellebore root,	20	" "
Peppermint,	20	" "
Skunk Cabbage—root,	20	" "
Jamestown Weed—seed and leaves,	20	" "
Hemlock leaves,	20	" "
Wintergreen, or Partridge Berry	20	" "
Horsemint,	20	" "
Sassafras—bark of root,	20	" "
Sassafras pith,	5.00	" "
Ginseng root,	50	" "
Sarsaparilla root,	75	" "
Lavender—leaves and stem,	20	" "
Flax seed per bushel,	2.50	" "
White Oak bark,	20	" "
Meadow Sweet,	25	" "
American Columbo root,	50	" "
Willow bark,	20	" "
Tulip Tree bark or Wild Poplar,	20	" "
Persimmon bark—from root,	20	" "
Centaury herb,	20	" "
Boneset,	20	" "
Butterfly Weed, or Pleurisy root	30	" "
Dandelion root,	30	" "
Hops,	100	" "
Wild Senna,	50	" "
May Apple, or Mandrake,	75	" "
Butternut—inner bark of root,	50	" "
Henbane—leaves and seed,	75	" "
Barberry leaves,	50	" "
Fleabane,	25	" "
Scotch Broom—tops of stems,	30	" "
Pink Root,	50	" "
Worm Seed,	25	" "
Calamus,	25	" "
Wild Ginger, or Canada Snake root,	25	" "
Queen's Root,	50	" "
Slippery Elm,	30	" "
Red Pepper,	100	" "
Anise seed,	50	" "
Spear Mint,	25	" "
Bitter Sweet, or Woody Night Shade,	50	" "
Poppy—ripe capsules,	1.00	" "
Lettuce garden—dried juice,	1.00	" "
Marsh Rosemary—root,	30	" "
Virginia Snake root—root,	75	" "
Juniper—tops,	25	" "
Red Cedar—tops,	25	" "
Prickley Ash—bark,	50	" "
Robins Rye or Hair cap moss,	30	" "

M. HOWARD,
Sur'g and Med'l Purveyor,
Charlotte, N. C.
July 8, 1862—d1m w1m

WANTED,

In large quantities, to be delivered at the Medical Purveying Department, Charlotte, N. C., the Bark from the root and smaller branches of the wild or forest Poplar, Dogwood and Willow, well dried.

A liberal price will be paid for these articles on delivery.
June 28, 1862—d1m [illegible]

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.
dec 2 '61. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Miss M. E. Stewart will resume the exercises of her School on Monday, August 4th, 1862.

Tuition per Session of Twenty weeks $12.
July 21, '62—1w

TURNIP SEED.

200 pounds of choice TURNIP SEED
E. W. BEALE,
July 21, '62—1w Graham, N. C.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

An able bodied man over 45 years of age is wanted to serve in the Confederate army as a substitute. For particulars apply at Bulletin office.
July 21.—6t*

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer, will hear of a pleasant situation on application [illegible]
[illegible] tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

[illegible]

COLUMBIA, March [illegible]

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

[illegible]

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will [illegible]

Arrive at Charlotte,	[illegible] P. M.
Leave Columbia at	6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia,	[illegible] P. M.

Nov 8 tf

STOCK FOR SALE.

$25,000, Stock in the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio, Rail Road Com. for sale. For particulars apply to the undersigned at [illegible]
[illegible] A. CARLTON.
July [illegible] '62—1m*

WANTED A SITUATION AS TEACHER.

The subscriber, (a paroled prisoner) who is a graduate of Hampden Sidney College Va., and has had one years experience in teaching, desires a situation as Principal or Assistant in an Academy. He can exhibit the highest testimonials from the faculty as to his scholarship, [illegible] [illegible] qualifications [illegible] instructor. Patrons of schools who may wish to engage his services will please address him, stating terms &c., at Bethany Church, Iredell Co., N. C.

WM. H. MERKLAND.
July 9 1862 [illegible]

[illegible] SPRINGS.

This delightful watering place now open for the reception of visitors, is located in Burke county, N. C., [illegible] miles from Morganton. It offers a quiet home to invalids and persons in pursuit of health and recreation. There are on the premises, two excellent springs, one sulphur, the other chalybeate, highly recommended by immanent physicians for their medicinal qualities. They are situated in a beautiful valley surrounded by mountains, on a stream of crystal clearness and purity. [illegible] blerock and Linville Falls are within easy reach of the Springs, and on every hand the scenery is grand and imposing. The mountains abound with game.

The present owners of the property are actively engaged in improvements that will add greatly to the attractions and comfort of the [illegible] Springs as a place of resort for persons in pursuit of health or pleasure.

The table will at all times be supplied with the best that the country affords.

A Hack will leave Morganton daily on the arrival of the mail from Salisbury.

Terms—Board per month, $30.00

For further information address

JOHN W. McELRATH, Proprietor.
July 10 1862 [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible] [illegible], June 18, '62.

Application will be made for a duplicate certificate of Stock issued to Samuel Kerr, July 23, 1856, [illegible]

T. J. SUMNER.
June 20, '62—1m.

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,
Commission Merchants.

Having [illegible] their old store to the Government, have removed to the store on the [illegible] formerly occupied by [illegible] where they will be pleased to meet their old friends and customers.

Orders for Flour, Corn, &c., filled promptly as usual.

A well selected Stock of family Groceries always on hand.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, June 20, 1862—tf

NAILS! NAILS!

All sizes at
KAHNWEILER & BRO.
June 17, 1862—tf

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The second session of the Fourth Academic year of this Institute will commence on 1st of August, 1862.

For circulars or information apply to
Maj. W. M. GORDON, Supt.
June 14, 1862—2m

WANTED,

Thirty laborers to chop wood. Address High Shoals Iron Company, Lincolnton, [illegible]
June 13, 1862—d3w

☞ The Charleston *Courier* will please copy 10 times and send bill to this office.

RUN THE BLOCKADE.

Ladies English Hoop Skirts, all qualities. Brown and Black English Long Cloth. French Kid Gloves, light and dark colors.

French Gambroon, Men's and Boys Summer wear.

Gents English Shirts, direct importation, also new styles Gents Collars for sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
june 13 '62-dttc.

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.

[illegible]

Stockholders desiring their stock dividend will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
June 12, 1862—tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

[illegible] a Receipt to make a liquid to mix [illegible] with any kind of Oil [illegible] which is equal to Sperm Oil for Machinery. This liquid can be made at a cost of [illegible] dollars per barrel of [illegible] ready for use in [illegible] hours. This Oil will not create any gum [illegible] all gum that has been created by other Oils. It is better than Sperm Oil for Machinery at [illegible]. It is the very article for Cotton and Paper Mills. Any one that wants the receipt [illegible] the place and I will give any information concerning it, [illegible] &c.

Address

[illegible] BAILEY,
Buffalo Paper Mills,
Cleaveland Co., N. C.
May 5, 1862—[illegible]

WANTED.

Twenty hands can find immediate employment by applying at the Envelope Manufactory to
[illegible] STEVENS & CO.
May 20 '62 [illegible]

The North Carolina WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

CATAWBA COUNTY,

[illegible] MILES WEST OF SALISBURY,

Near the W. N. C. Rail Road,

ARE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

May 19, 1862—2m [illegible]

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

[illegible]

Lenoir, May [illegible] 1862—[illegible]

MOURNING GOODS.

[illegible] Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 13, 1862—tf

Announcement.

We have been authorized to announce that Dr. J. B. ALEXANDER is a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, N. C. Legislature, as a Representative from Mecklenburg county.
June 27 '62—ted

Announcement.

MR. EDITOR:—You will please announce that JOHN PHELAN, Esq., is a Candidate for the office of County [illegible] to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of W. K. Reid, Esq.

The election will take place during the session of the July Court.
June [illegible] '62—[illegible]

Announcement.

MR. EDITOR:—You are hereby authorized to announce that Dr. H. M. PRITCHARD is a Candidate to represent the people of Mecklenburg in the Senate, North Carolina Legislature, and that he will be supported at the next election by
MANY FRIENDS.
May 29 te*

Announcement.

Mr. Editor:—You are hereby authorized to announce Gen. JOHN A. YOUNG as a candidate for a seat in the Senate of North Carolina from Mecklenburg county.
MANY VOTERS.
June 19, '62,—te*

The Peoples Ticket.

Mr. Editor:—You will please announce the following and oblige
MANY VOTERS.

FOR COMMONS,
E. C. GRIER,
JOHN L. BROWN.
June 19, 1862—te*

Voters of Mecklenburg:

[illegible] it will be seen, during the [illegible] of the population, to [illegible] old fogies, the chained as well as [illegible] political hacks, but they are [illegible] upon their friends who value [illegible] to our liberty, and our wishes [illegible] vote for the following

SOLDIER'S TICKET.

FOR THE COMMONS,
E. C. GRIER,
J. L. BROWN.
June 17, 1862. HIGH PRIVATE.

Announcement.

Mr. Editor:—Please announce JOHN L. BROWN as a Candidate to represent the County of Mecklenburg in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and oblige
MANY VOTERS.
June 16, 1862—ted

Compromise Ticket.

Many citizens of Mecklenburg county will support the following ticket for the Legislature:

FOR THE SENATE,
J. H. WILSON, Esq.

FOR THE COMMONS,
E. C. GRIER,
R. L. DEARMOND.
June 16, 1862.

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that R. M. WHITE is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff for Mecklenburg county at the next election.
May 15, '62—t d e*

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that Col. B. W. ALEXANDER is a Candidate in the county of Mecklenburg as Senator, at the next election.
[illegible]

Announcement.

We have been authorised to announce that A. J. HOOD, Esq., is a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, for Mecklenburg County.
June 2, 1856.

SALT, SALT.

Several hundred bushels of SALT expecting daily. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
june 7, '62-tf

SUGAR, SUGAR.

75 75 75 75 75

Seventy-five hds. assorted quality SUGAR, on hand and for sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 7, 1862—tf

COFFEE, COFFEE.

Ten sacks Rio and Valparaiso COFFEE on hand and selling fast at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 7, 1862—tf

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Miss F. BROWN, who has the superintendence of our Millinery department, (and who has just arrived,) has brought with her a splendid assortment of French Artificials and a large variety of Bonnet Ribbons, Straw Bonnets of Neopolitan, Drab and black Straw Bonnets, [illegible] and Misses Hats, Blond Laces, Bonnet Materials of all shades, and plaid Silk [illegible] &c., &c.

Miss BROWN will be happy to wait upon our customers and will endeavor to please all in giving the latest Paris and the Confederate fashions.

Many thanks for your past favors and patronage bestowed to us, and we hope to have the same continuance.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
june 6 '62 dttc.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, [illegible] (Indigo,) Indigo, Castile Soap, [illegible] Soda, (by the Keg,) Calomel and [illegible] of Silver, (Lunar Caustic,) just received.

WANTED, 150 pounds Red [illegible] Leaves (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents per pound will be paid by
E. NYE HUTCHISON, [illegible]
Charlotte, June 2—tf

A. Tenn. & Ohio Railroad.

[illegible]

The passenger train, on and after [illegible] day, the 5th inst., will leave [illegible] of the Road at 5 45 a. m. Mondays, [illegible] Thursdays and Saturdays, and [illegible] at Charlotte with the 9 o'clock train to Columbia. Passengers leaving S[illegible] in the morning will reach Columbia in the afternoon.
T. J. SUMNER,
June 3—1m [illegible]

MANSION HOUSE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THIS well known and popular House has been leased by the undersigned, who has commenced putting it in summer condition, and is now prepared to [illegible] the transient or permanent boarders on liberal terms as the times will admit.

His table is well supplied, and all the comforts, conveniences or necessities [illegible] [illegible] and he flatters himself [illegible] will be given to all those who may favor him with their patronage.

His large [illegible] attached to the House is [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] be found in waiting on the arrivals of the several trains to convey passengers to this House or elsewhere in the city.

June 6 '62-d1m WM. F. MOORE.